TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 28.

Morgan Captured. The telegraph announces by authority the capture of the veritable Jony Mongay and the portion of his band that escaped a previous capture. SHACKLEFORD, as he writes himself, evidently regards this exploit as the greatest event of the war, for with intense unction hereturns "thanks to Almighty God" for the victory. We have an abiding faith in an overruling Providence, but at the same time we are of the opinion that Providence is not swift to aid those who are slow to help themselves. Monday's raid through Kentucky, Indiana and Onio, has been re markable for its audacity not only, but for the inefficiency that has characterized the military authorities in those States in their attempts to arrest it. There is no reasonable apology that can be offered for permitting a band of marauders to traverse through a section of country, as they have done, containing a population available for defensive operations of at least twenty times their number, and followed by a force of cavalry but a few hours in their rear fully equal to their own, if not superior. Notwithstanding the people feel relieved by the capture of Mongan and his band, it is accompanied with a sense of

humiliation not at all flattering to the military

authorities of the loyal States through which they

have passed.

The Peace Movements in the Cabinet. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald telegraphs to that paper, under the date of the 24th inst., that terms of peace are to be offered to the South by the representatives of our Government. This statement is predicated upon information from abroad which indicates that France and England intend to aid the Rebel Government in maintaining its independence. The interference of France in Mexican affairs, and the aid which England has given the rebellion indirectly, justify the apprehension that those powers have no sympathy with our government. There is also a report that France has changed the government of Mexico into a Monarchy under an Austrian Prince, which confirms the suspicion that she desires to cripple the power of the American Government by a division. We give the statements and speculations of the Herald correspondent for what they are worth Our own opinion is, as it has been, that if England and France intend to aid the South, they will do so promptly upon the reception of the news of the repulse of LEE and there cent disasters to the Confederates in the Southwest. And the intimations received from our agents at road that 'h . e powers intend to do so. m w induce the Cabinet to offer liberal terms of peace to the Rebels to unite the country for the pur; ose of defeating this attempt of France and England to establish a controlling influence in the political affairs of this continent. Says the Herald's correspondent.

The movement under the leadership of Mr. Seward, having for its object the offer of liberal concessions to the insurgents and the ending of the present war, has received an impetus from the news which has just reached here from our foreign ministers in London and Paris It is now admitted by the most sanguine members of the Administration that never were our foreign affairs in so menacing a state-England-so the official advices indicate-has determined to furnish the South with an iron clad navy, including ships, guns and seamen. It is equally certain that the Emperor of France has made up his mind definitely to interfere in our domestic af fairs. It is true that at the date of the last advices from abroad the impression was general in Europe that Lee would defeat Meade's army, Washington be captured and Baltimore and Phila telphia seized, while the North ra States seemed anothetic and indisposed to continue the war; but this cond tion of things only finally determined the English and French Governments to pursue a policy which they had all along been prepared to pursue, and which comported with their interests and sympathies

The changed condition of affairs due to the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and the Rebel defeat at Getty-burg will not, it is believed by the most sagacious of the friends of the Administration, after the character of the action which France and England have finally determined to adopt The appearance of a fleet of French ves sels at New Orleans to protect the interest of the Creole population at that point, and the sailing of a very large iron-dad fleet from the English ports, are certain to take place. Indeed, it is understood here that the real peril to the North will come when it is apparent to the Emperor. Napoleon and the British Cobinet that there is a strong probability of the overthrow of the South as a military power.

So long as the contest was an even one, they could afford to be neutral and let the matter be fought out; but the moment there is a danger of the North overpowering the South, then interven tion will be tried to compel a separation upon which both England and France are determined-England to cripple the power of this great Repub he, and France to preserve her dominion in Mexico. come together. France would immediate v be compelled to relinquish her hold upon Mexico, happen. Hence, it is argued, he will take time! by the torelock, aid the South against the North, earn a title to its gratitude, and thus retain his hold upon Mexico, and pursue his schemes in Central America England also is aware that should the Union be restored it will find both North and South embittered against her and ready for war. It is a matter of certainty-and the English understand it well-that the Ameri can republic will follow the example of the old Rom in republic, which always embarked upon a

foreign war after a civil convulsion so as to induce a unity of national spirit. With these indications before them, and with the anofficial dispatches of our ministers and con suls abroad, Mr. Seward and the President are convinced that this is the most critical time, so far as regards our relations with foreign powers. to the Provost Murshal of this county in apprewe have had since the commencement of the war We cannot permit England to destroy our com merce, nor allow France to pursue her designs on New Orleans. This state of affairs has made the President and Secretary of State anxious to set t e up our present quarrel. They see very clearly the straits of Jeff. Davis and the Rebel Government-indeed, their absolute despair-as is known by the call for a levy on misse of the population of the whole South; and they believe that proper measures taken now would restore the Union and put an end to the present unhappy war From what I hear I am inclined to believe that measures are now on foot looking to this end, and that it is not impossible that we may see a sudden change within the next month-that Gov. Seymour, Vallandigham, and the odds and ends of the Democratic party, and the conservative Republicans, may be found to be the warm supporters of President Lineo'n and his able Secretary of State; while the Republican pre-ses and orators-the Sumners, Phillipses, Wilsons, Wades, Chand lers, with the Tribune, Times, Post, and all the avency of the radicals-will be brought to bear in an opposition party against the reunion that will be proposed by the President. Of course the whole shockiv interest in the war, and the enormous sums interested in the moving of the armies, will be bitterly opposed to any adjustment. But the prospect of peace, North and South, will, it is believed, rally the bulk of the people of the North to the standard of the Administration, provided it will decide upon some

such course. -Expressive - We like fine writing when it is properly applied; so we appreciate the follow ing burst of eloquence in one of our exchanges: "As the ostrich uses both legs and wings when the Arabian courser bounds in her rear-as the winged lightnings leap from the heavens when the thunderbolts are loosed-so does a little negro run when a big dog is after him."

-ANDREWS -A correspondent informs the New York World that Andrews, notorious for inciting the mob during the recent riots, and now under arrest, was formerly a detective officer and one of Secretary Stanton's spice.

at Vicksburg. An intelligent correspondent, writing from Vick-burg, under date of the 13th inst., gives the following representations of the views and feellings entertained by the Rebel officers under PEMBERTON's command It it is the object of the Administration to restore peace and Union, the suggestions of the writer are emipently

worthy of consideration: I took occasion, by frequent intercourse, to make myself familiar with the political sentiments of the officers. They were all much dis couraged and depressed by the late surrender. But when the subject of peace and a settlement was broached, their whole air would seem to change. The usual story about the ultimate suc cess of the South followed, and some of them tried to laugh at the idea of peace upon any terms short of the full recognition of the Southern Confederacy. There are opportunities presented by the congregation of a large number of persons, for arriving at the true condition of publie sentiment, which can be evjoyed at no other time. And, from my intercourse with the prisoners here, and my pains to inform myself upon this particular point. I am satisfied that these fine words, about making no terms with the North and accepting none from her, find no echo in the heart of any man whose lips give them utterance. They are for appearance, and designed for effect. The truth is, the men of the Sou h are heartily sick and tired of the war, and are not only ready and anxious to accept any terms which the North may offer them, but prepared to ask the North to propose terms of settlement, or make them themselves, if they can be assured that a proposition of this nature would receive the consideration its importance demands. The South are a proud people, and they can scarcely bring themselves to the position of asking for terms, when they are made to believe by the Northern press that no terms whatever will be granted. Making a virtue, therefore, of what they conecive to be a necessity, they declare, "We don't want any settlement of this matter; we will not listen to any proposals for peace"

I was particularly struck by the terse manner n which a prominent staff officer, whom I ap proached on this subject, stated his view of the question. He said: "I never think of peace now. We have forteited not only our property and our liberty, but our lives in engaging in this war. Why do we want peace upon the basis of returning to the ald Union? Do not its laws deprive us of life, deprive us of personal liberty, and of all our property; and what assurance can you give us that they will not be rigidly carried out? We have everything to lose by an unqualified and nothing to lose by continuing the war; for and gave way to some expression of satisfac peace upon that basis, and everything to gain suggested to him the idea of a general amnesty; the withdrawal of the proclamation of emancipa tion, at least so far as to allow them to retain the slaves still in their possession; and the enjoyment of all constitutional rights in the future. He cited in reply the Chicago Tribune and other leading Republican papers which he had seen regularly since the investment of Vicksburg, . the Holy Sanctuary on the Sabath following. an evidence that the North would not propose or scrept a settlement upon terms so honorable to Southern sentiment and Northern magnanim ity and justice. He would not state in so many words that he would accept a settlement upon such terms, for fear it would seem he was anxious for peace—an anxiety their extreme sensitiveness prevents them betraying, when they believe the opposite side will neither propose nor accept

The rebellion is on the decline. And from my intercourse with the Southern men I am satisfied that we would meet with far less resistance if our bayonots were accompanied by a trifle of diplomacy. Every soldier in the Southern army, and especially every officer, feels as if he was fighting with a rope around his neck We must remove that rope. We must reverse the tables and make them have everything to gain by submission, and everything to lose and nothing to gain by re all that occurred. They told the authorities at sistance. They all feel that the rebellion is al most at an end; that it scarcely has the ghost of a chance for success; and yet they are fighting as zealously and as persistently as ever. It is because they believe they are fighting for per- things as they were, and not as their imaginations sonal liberty, for the enjoyment of their property, and, in many instances, because they believe they are fighting for life itself. With these mo tives they will continue to fight until hope for sakes them, and hope, it is said, lives forever. are being used for. Would to God that we had a We must remove these motives We must show Governor to whom we could look for protection! them that security to property, the enjoyment of "On! Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy personal liberty and life, lie in submission, and name!" the destruction of them all lies in the continu

There was a time when the South could have been assured of receiving this kind of treatment at the hands of the Government, without even an authoritative declaration of it. But, of late, they have become accustomed to except the Tribunes of the country as the exponents of the sentiments of the Administration, and, in reading the brutal and blood hirsty sentiments expressed by these papers, have lost all hope of ever receiv | ford. Both mother and child are "comfortable," ing the treatment at the hands of the N orth which | and doing as well as could be expected a noble and generous people will always extend ty and property of every Southern man should stitutes for persons conscripted. be and remain secure, and that the veil of obliv embrace the opportunity. How such a settle | was undoubtedly a forgery.

Terrible Scenes in Columbia City- day Men Shot at by Soldiers-Bloodshed Prevented by the Forbearance of the Democrats, &c.

ere many of our citizens had awakened from the cent. slumbers of the preceeding night, Captain Hiram Iddings, Provost Murshal for the Tenth Con gressional District, made his appearance in this city from Noble county, with a considerable force of his invalid corps, a company of home guards and a number of mounted bushwhackers, making in the aggregate, according to various estimates, two hundred men, to vindicate the majesty of the conscript law, alleged to have been violated on Independence Day, in the resistance offered felerate) guerrillas, and we are sorry to ac flounting lie!" (That's rough, neighbor! knowledge found one individual footbards enough to expouse their cause whom they im mediately made prisoner. They brought sex ersi others with them, whom they had arrested their route for offenses unknown to us Here they arrested Wm Bender, charged with resisting Provost Marshal C. W. Husbes, in ar resting a deserter on Independence Div. He was taken to the Tremont House handcuffed and closely guarded with the other prisoners by the soldiery. When the soldiers had breakfased. it was evident that trouble was brewing, and careful observer might have gathered enough from their boisterous harrangues that they, with some honorable exceptions, had not come to vindicate the majesty of the law, but to trample it under their feet and carry out summary vengeonce against Democrats, whom they denounced in unmeasured terms. Many declared that they would shoot any one avowing himself a Vallan digham man; in which they were secretly en couraged by unprincipled demagogues claiming to be par excellence law obeving men-men whose countenances are uplifted to heaven, in the haly sanctuary, every Sabbath, imploring God to forgive them their many transgressions, but who are only drawing damnation down upon their ini quiteus heads, and rendering themselves obnox ious in the sight of God for their hypocrisy With the guilt of inciting bloodshed upon their brows, they may well exclaim like Macbeth with the murder blot upon his hand:

But all their supplications will be vain. The Angel of Justice has marked this stain indellibly teach he has, and, in addition, boundless bravery,

"out, out, damned spot!"

upon their brows siderable time. A large crowd of women, chil- half hour, and they did not "- Cin. Gazette.

The Sentiments of the Rebel Officers deed and men had, in the mean time, gathered on the sidewalk to watch the soldiers and witness the departme of the prisoners Some one in the crowd proposed three cheers for Vallandigham three rousing cheers were given, in which many of the soldiers unintentionally joined, not know ing, according to Republican authority, whom they were cheering. When they discovered their mistake, their rage and exisperation knew no bounds, and many of them broke ranks, and with drawn revolvers, went in search of Vallandighamers, threatening them with death, cursing like pirates, and endangering the lives of spects The crowd had now gathered in front of

Steingeld & Kramer's store, when some one hurrahed for Vallandigham, which was the signal for an attack in that direction. A rush was made by the soldiery Hon. A J Douglas was trying to extricate himself from the crowd, and they, thinking him the man, made immediately for him, and hijd their hands upon him. Mr. Eli Brown in erposed, and a struggle ensued. Four shots were fired by one of the soldiers, in rapid succession, at Mr. Brown, one ball grazing him slightly on the side, and the others, with the exception of clipping off a finger of one of their own men, were wasted. Both Mr. Douglas and Mr Brown were dragged off to a wagon, forced into the same at the point of the bayonet, threatened with instant death if they showed any resistance. They were both released after being kept there a short time. Along the whole length of the military line terrible yells rent the air, breathing vengeance and destrucion, and everywhere soldiers with drawn revolvers were chasing and threatening Democrats with death. In the neighborhood of Washburn's store, a soldier kicked a young man for cheering for Vallandigham, pointed a revolver at him, and swore he would blow his heart out if he raised his hand against him. He was dragged off and forced upon a wagon, and taken some distance out of town, when he was released. There were many other citizens awfully abused Hon. J. S. Cotton had two bayonets thrust at him, was threatened with death, and only escaped by the "hair of his teeth " Many others were dealt with in a similar manner. Everywhere the soldiers were deal ing out heavy blows, and fid their best to provoke an outbreak, to furnish them with a pretext to use their weapons more freely. Their desires were not gratified, and they finally departed, firing off a volley or two when they had gone a lit te distance out of town, and once more could the

they now had things in the right shape; while others, when they saw soldiers abuse Democrats, would smile a smile of devilish gice, completely overloyed in their innermost harts, out Democrats. When the rumor spread that Mr. Brown had been shot, several Republicans, church members, too, were loud in their exclamations, "That's right!" "That's right!" They all appeared, with one or two exceptions, highly pleased with the way things were going. Un with uplitted hands and sanctimonions faces, thanked God that the faith of Christ had been revealed to them. Oh, what religion! May God preserve us from its influences! Even a minister ?) of one of our churches was frequently seen

pointing out Democrats to the soldiery, calling

them all kinds of opprobrious names, character

We cannot drop the subject without giving a

sketch of our observations during this dreadful

scene. Prominent Republicans declared that

streets be traversed without danger.

istic of clerical whangdoodles, whose Christianity is a mere deception. The Republicans were wondrous brave whilst bristling beyonets sustrined them, but no sooner were they gone than they became terrible alarm ed, and many commenced to condemn the out rages upon the Democrats by the soldiers. They manifested considerable regret at the occurrence, outwardly, when talking to Democrats on the subject, but they showed quite a different spirit when conversing with men of their own kind; then it was all right. They are responsible for Kendallville that there was a powerful "secret military organization" in existence here, and consequently a large force was brought here to make a few arrests. Had they represented pictured them, the sad spectacle of Friday fore noon would have been avoided. We shudder when we contemplate the terrible purpose that

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

-Shell for Rifles -A shell for rifles has been invited by Capt. Norton of the British army. It is charged with solid phosphorous Projected from a cavalry pistol, it lodged in a deal board and burned with a fierce flome for some time.

-A HEAVY Boy -A boy weighing eighteen pounds was born on the 13th inst, in New Bed

-Substitutes from Canada - The Boston to a beaten adversary. A proclamation from the Herold says that targe unmbers of Canadians, and President, that the war should not be waged a men from the provinces, have arrived there single day after submission, that the lives, liber in the past three d ys to offer themselves as sub-

-A PROBABLE FORGERY -A letter in which no scenes of the past two years, would, in effect, end I thing was said about Greece and Rome, appeared the rebellion Leaders and citizens would alike lately under the name of Charles Sumner. It

ment would become the National Government, - A BEEF EATING ARMY -The number of in view of the recent successes of Grant, Mende. | bullocks devoured by the Army of the Potomac Resecrans and Banks, with the rebellion broken during the time elapsed between their march hant achievements of our armies pale before the | der Barnside and their return by Catlett's Stagrandeur of our magnonimity and generosity, tion under Hooker, was 35,000 Fresh army and a large share of the bitterness of the war be beef is self transported, and the saving in transwiced out forever, by so striking an example of portation effected by driving cattle for army sup

kens was indicted, convicted and sentenced to We reluctantly chronicle the terrible and dis one year in the State prison. The tokens were standing with the enemy? gusting spectacle that transpired in Columbia "in the similitude of the coin of the United City on Friday forenoon Early in the morning, States" and bore the inscription "Not one

> -Gen. Buford, who ordered the banging of a Rebel spr at Frederick, Md, with one hour's shrift and a cavatry land, dropped this sarcastic remark at the time:

> "He's a say; I tought the proof in his boots; if I send the case to Washington they'll promote im; I'll hong him on the spot."

-The Hartford, Conn., Times, alluding to the statement of the Tobane that the rioters cursed the American flog," infers that they had hending a deserter. On their way hither they been reading the Tribune, wherein the stars and represented them-elves as Gen Morgan's (Con stripes were addressed as follows; "All hail the

-WHERE ARE THEY ?- Where are Greeley's three times three hundred thou-and? Where are Gov. Andrew's million who were to

sworm the highways and byways? Where are the one hundred thousand negro soldiers who were raised (on paper) in Cheever's church, several weeks upp, for Fremori? Where are the Loral Leaguers who so havely respiced at Utica, under the lead of Henry J Raymond, to give "proctord support" to the Government in every emergency?

Where are they sil? Is Meade a failure!

"Is he after all a feiture?" Of course notno more than Hooker was I any foolish one, comind ul of the sare lessons of two years' war fare expected a wonderful military gerius in either-a new Napoleon ready made for the crisis, he must be disappointed; but that is not Meade's fault, or Hooker's Some time or other we must learn the child's lesson, that one swallow doesn't make a summer. Winning a victory, or behaving admirably in a subordinate position.

desn't make a Napoleon. laimed him as a great one was scarcely his riend. I am more and more convinced that the opinion embodied in the basty phrase with which I recently described him the first day I saw him, "rather a student than a dashing General," contains the essence of the justest judgment one can pass upon him. He is not lacking in science or skill-all that the books can fine judgment and experience won on many a No disturbance amounting to anything had bloody field. But he sometimes fails in that occurred up to this time, the Democrats carefully prompt decision that meets the crisis of a cam avoiding political controversies, and it was hoped | paign, on the instant that it is presented. He that everything would pass off without further hesitates stops to take counsel of his corps trouble. The order was given by the commander commanders, wants a little time to think it out. of the soldiery for their departure, and they ac The conclusion he reaches is beyond doubt corcordingly made preparations to that effect, hitched rect; it was so in the late failure, but it was sevup and saddled their horses, and formed into line | eral hours too late. "I heat the Austrians," said on Van Buren street, and halted there for a con | Napoleon, because I understood the value of a

State Items.

-THANKFUL - The Richmond Pullsdinm, in noticing that General Sol. MEREDITH is recover ing, says, "Thank God for that news" And why? Because of his hatred to G. W. JULIAN. Says the Palladium:

"We are now a firm believer in the doctrine of foreordination; for we are fully convinced, that Old Sor has been spared and set apart as the man to defeat his malignant persecutor and maligner-George Washington Julian-for Congress, at the nominating election to be held throughout this district, on the first Monday in April next."

That single sentence illustrates all there is Republican principle.

-LARGE INVESTMENT - We understand that the Lafayette and Indianapolis R ilroad Company, who have been in the market for some time done. Repairing romptly arte ded to. endeavoring to buy up their bonds which have not yet matured, found the bond holders unwil ling to part with them, and in heu thereof invest ed \$150,000 in Government five twenties - [Lafayette Courier.

-ENRULLMENT OF SECOND DISTRICT -

First Class. Second Class. 2,834 Scott..... 381 Washington..... 1,446 692 2,138 390 942 721 321 643 Tange 2.394 Floyd 1,452 Hrrrison..... 1,412 Crawfor.d.,..... Total.... 9,388 5.045

14,433 -THE FROST -The recent frost has proved very injurious to the corn crops in different parts of this county. We learn that Smith Herren, in the northern part of the county, had about sixty acres of the finest corn in the county almost entirely demolished - Hendricks Ledger.

Reminiscences of General Grant. A gentleman of this city, who was an early friend of Gen Grant, furnishes the following reminiscences of the brave General, who has so insererably linked his name with the victories of

the Western armies. General Grant is of a Methodist family of Ohio. and married the daughter of a Methodist local preacher, and the grand daughter of the pioneer of Methodism in Western Pennsylvania, of the nane of Wrenshall When not much over twe've years of age, he was at school, and had as schoolfellow his own natural cousin, whose parents were British subjects of Canada. Young Grant was taught to forgive injuries as a D.vine precept, and to do good and not evil to others, and his father had impressed his mind with love of country, and reverence for the name of Washington. The Canadian had been otherwise edu cated, and believed W shington a Rebel. On 30 WE . T WASHINGTON STREET. one occasion a discussion arose between the boys arriv, '63 dly as to love of country, and duty to a King, when

"U. Sk Grant has been nicknamed U.S.) your W Trengton was a Rebel, and fought OST, ON THE 22n A POCKET DISRY FOR 1863, against his King." against his King '

and fight, though you are cousin Jack, and mo-The boys fought; Jack got the worst of it, but U S" was about being whipped at home for fighting, when his father interposed and saved him saving, "The boy who will fight for Washington will prove himself a man and a Christian, 72

if God spares him for twenty years" Some few years ago the boys -now men grown-met in Canada, and recurred to school days. Jack said: "U S. do you remember the li-king you gave me for calling Washington a

"Yes I do, and Jack I'll do it again under like provocation. Wishington is my idol, and to me is more insulting to speak disrespectfully of Washington or my country than to denource myself. Mother's maxim does very well in pri vate quarrels, but it don't apply where one's country is denounced, or its gods Washington ? is first in the American pantheon, and I could not rest easy if I permitted any abuse of his

Such was and is "Unconditional Surrender Grant." -- Detroit Free Press.

Contemptible Business. The Indianapolis Journal and some other papers of the same political stripe, in order to divert pers of the same political stripe, in order to divert public attention from the miserable manner in which military matters were managed in this State during the late Morgan raid, are endeavoring to create the impression that Morgan received aid and information from Democrats in Southern Indiana, and that he was guided by them in his progress. Of course there is not one word of truth in this story. It is a base and infamous calumny, known to be such by those who utter it, and is merely used to hide the imbecility of those who assume to possess "all the loyalty," and who proved themselves to be not only incapuble of preventing Morgan's invasion of the State, but also to prevent his passage clean through it.

It is well known to every man in Southern Indiana that Democrats equally with Republicans, took up arms to resist Morgan's progress, which resist are would probably have been successful had it not been for the terror which the invasion seems to have inspired those in authority, rendering them incapable of any efficient action, or any system die action at all.

Were we inclined to indulge in the small busi ness of making party capital out of the public distresses, we might find incidents enough in this identical Morgan raid to answer our purpose. We might relate how the property of a high and bleeding, at its mercy. Would not the bril from Catlett's Station toward Fredericksburg untowns was sived, while his Democratic neighbor's was descrived, and proclaim in indignant terms that the gentleman thus protected from spoliation was in league with the horse thieving inva-There is no doubt if the North and South were to the justice and liberality of the Government? plies, is found to be equal to one and a quarter ders. But, believing nothing of the sort-know pounds per man per day, or an aggregate tor the ing, indeed, that it would be false, we should From the Columbia City (Ind.) News, July 21. Army of the Potomic say of 125,000 pounds per scorn to say so. But had a Democrat's property been saved, and his Republican neighbor's taken -PENNY TOKEN -At the United States Court | who does not know that it would be proclaimed in Utica, last week, a manufacturer of peans to | f rand wide that the leniency shown toward the Democrat was on account of a secret under-

At another place a prominent Democratic citizen was robbed, as we related the other day, of P. twelve hundred dollars, information of his possessing the money being conveyed to the Rebels by a citizen of the village in which he lived had it been a Republican thus rebbed, of course the cry would have been raised that the informa tion had been convexed to Morgan by some K.

G C in le gue with the Rebels We dislike to refer to such things, and would never do it except under provocations like that given by the Journal and similar points. We have endeavored to preserve peace among our people, and to induce them to present a united front to the enemy. These efforts, we are glad to say, have thus far been successful, sempled, as they have been, by the misses of the people. But how long can peace be preserved if the party to which a large majority of the reople of South ern Indiana is attached is to be systematically demanaged as in league with the lavaders of their soil and the despoilers of their property? We put that question to Governor Morton and to the Indiana State Journal in all seriousness - [New 66 ... Albiny Ledger

PIANOS.



-AT-

STEINWAY PIANOS

General Meade is a good General-whoever REDUCED PRICES.

THESE JUSTLY CELEBRATED PIANOS, WHICH have received over thirry Gol i Medals, including the eat Prize at the London World's hair for their superior qualities, and which are used by the greatest Planists in the world, such as Lisat, Thalberg, Gottschalk, Satter, Jaeli and others, in preference to any other make, I offer for sale at reduced prices.

Every Plano warranted five years. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. J. H. KAPPES, 'gent, 95 | a.t Washington a reet.

NOTICE.

THE DERECTORS OF THE AUGUSTA GRAVEL Road Comp by have ordered hat the stockholders said Company ball pay an installment of vo per cent. on their said stock on or before the 1st day of september, 1:63, and 20 per cent, on said stock every thirty days thereafter until the same shall be tully paid.

GEORGE W DUZAN, President.

JAMES DEAFER, Secretary.

July28-21d

REMOVAL.

C. W. STEFFENS...... E. F. ST. FFENS

C. W. STEFFENS & CO., MATHEMATICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL

Instrument Makers,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, Have removed their Establishment from Blackford's Building to No. 2 South Meridian street, two doors below

Washington street.

All kinds of small Machinery, Models, &c., &c., nextly

CONFECTIONS.

GRATER & SPENCER, FANCY CONFECTIONERS AND BAKERS,

FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF POSTOFFICE.

Ladies' Ion Cream and Oyster Saloon. The best of Cakes, Candies, Fruit, Bread, Crackers, &c., &c., of all kinds kept constantly on hand. Parties supplied on short jy24-dly

SHIRTS, &C.

Gents' Furnishing Goods! Shirts.



Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Farnishing Goods at B" A BE BE BE PE'S

LOST.

Grant replied; "Jack, you must stop that, or 5 c in coin, and a small bust likeness of S. A Douglas; I'll lick you I can forgive you for abusing me, also a committee man's badge for the State Fair of 1857, but if you abuse our Washington, I'll off coat and "Edmund Clark" written on the first page. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this of-

DRY COODS.

CONSISTS OF 10 cases Stick Liquorice;

STOCK

UMMER 02 OF NCE THE STATE OF BA

MUSIC. NEW MUSIC.

REMEMBER THE HOUR WHEN SADLY WE PAGE Etd" a reply to "Weeping Sad and Lonely, or When this Cruel War is Over." Song with chorus, Words by Ednor Rossiter-music by B. Frank Waters The imminse popularity of the song which suggested this as a reply, is here fully equal-ed, the 50 h thousand having been reached. For sentiment, both in words and nuste, this song is unsurpassed. Price 25 cents. Pub-lished by I.E. & WALKER, Philad-liphia, and for sale at all Music Stores.
Also in press-"I Loved that Dear Old Flag the Rest"-

MILLINERS.

by the same author.

MISS J. DOYLE

TAS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN INDIANAPO-1.18. Rooms over No. 9 Bates House Block, West Mass Doyle intends keeping a Paris M llinery Emporium, where at all times may be found a full assortment of

Bonnets, Ribbons, French Flowers. Plumes, Bridal Wreaths

And all goods usua ly found in a first class House. Having brought from the hast an experienced B'eacher and resset, hiss Durie will p y particular attention to Miss D. returns her thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance of the same. july 27-dly

LOST.

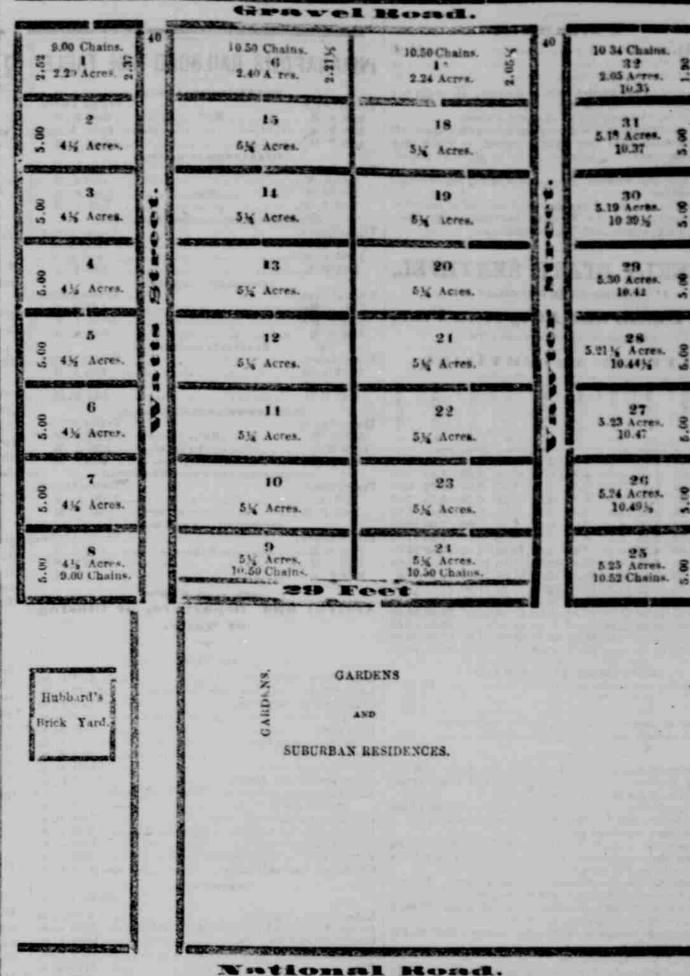
USL, JULY 22, A WHITE AND RED SPOITE et er De G; and a band ar und hi neck with smail ck on it. . libera reward will be given for his refart to me at 140 West Washington street. H. M. CONKLING.

FOR SALE.

SUBURBAN LOTS.

FOR GARDENS AND RESIDENCES, NEAR THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS. FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The following Plat will show the Lots, their Size, and their Location NORTHEAST OR., SEC. FIVE, TOWN. FIFTEEN, RANGE FOUR.



The above Lots are laid out from the N. F. Qr of Sec. 5, in Town, 15, Range 4 East, lying east of the city, and between the National Road and the North Road, just Ea t of Vawter's and McD ugal's brick yards and immediately in the neighborhood of the best gardens in the vicinity of the city. The land is very rich and eligibly situated. The sale will take place on the ground described, just north of National Road, and near Hubbard's brick yard, on MON-

DAY, AUGUST 17, at 1 o'clock P. M. TERM - One-fourth cash in hand, balance in three equal annual payments, with interest and mortgage to secure deferred payments. For forther particulars apply to
Or to McKERNAN & PIERCE, Real Estate Agents, Indianapolis. SUNDRIES. DRY GOODS. FOR SALE: 500 doz. Glass Fruit Jars; 1,000 Gross Corks, all sizes; 1,000 lbs. Sealing Wax: 300 doz. Brushes, of all kinds, sizes and 50 bbls. Coal Oil: 10 bbls. Benzine; 20 bbls. Linseed Oil: 20 bbls. Lard Oil; 50 bbls. Lubricating Oil: 50 bbls. Whiting: 500 oz. Quinine: 50 oz. Sulphate Morphia; 10 bales Terra Japonica; 10 cases Mass Liquorice, pure, for Tobacconists:

10 bales Sponges, quality various; 800 boxes Glass, all sizes; 500 galls. East India Castor Oil: 8 tuns White Lead, in Oil: 4 bbls. Sp'ts. Turpentine; 22 bbls. Varnish: 16 bbls. Alcohol; 472 lbs. Gum Shellac: 45 bbls. Old Rye and Wheat Whisky;

10 doz. Old London Dock Gin; 40 doz. London Porter: 40 doz. Scotch Ale; By STEWART & MORGAN. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

No. 40 East Washington Street, CLAIM ACENCY.

SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENCY.

McKERNANS, PIERCE & CO.,

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE

COLLECTION OF SOLDIER'S CLAIMS,

WILL COLLECT OFFICERS' AND SOLDIERS' Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, Pay for Extra a d will coll ct Claims at Washington City. OFFE E-No 39 West-Washington street, (next door east of Palmer House,) Indianapolis, Ind. Box 1004, enclose a stamp, Molor Worker and D. S McKernan have an office in Nashville, Tennessee

J. H MCKERNAN. WINSLOW S. PIERCE. D. S. McKERNAN. Maj. J D. WALKER, Late 2d Ind. Cavalry. REFERENCES-Gov. Morton, Adjt Gen. Noble, Gen. Love, Judge Perkins, Indianapolis.

June39-dtf CROCERIES.

PRIME GROCERIES. FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &C., SAWYER & WILLIAMS,

----SAWYER & WILLIAMS, No. 9 West Washington street.

No. 9 West Washington St.

200 B XES KENT'S CELEBRATED EAST INDIA and examine it at SAWIE & WILLIAMS'. 50 KITS NOS. 1 AND 2 hackerel, Expressly for family use, just arriving at SAWY & WILLIAMS.

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No. 9 West Washington st. 20.000 POUNDS ARNOID'S EXTRA BOIL D trade. Put up in small packages to

No. 9 West Washington st. LSO A LARGE STOCK OF EVERY VARIETY OF A Staple and Fancy Groc ries. Tob eco, Cigars, Wroden and Willow Ware, White Fish, Macwerl, Salmon, Trout, Canned Fruits, Jellies, Pickles Spiced Oysters, &c , &c. Groceries sold cheaper than any house in the city at SAWYER's WILLIAMS'.

No. 9 West Washington st. june36 ATTORNEYS.

CHAS. W. STAGG, Attorney at Law

NO. 6 TEMPERANCE HALL, mch19-162-dly Imijanapolis, Indiana.

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MEDICAL.

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-AND-COMPLAINTS OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.

THE Gonorrhora, or commonly called Clap, is a dis-gusting maindy, and is too well known to require any explanation; it is easy to be got, but it is difficult to get clear of It is a companion that few admire; it pervades all classes of society-both male and female, rich and poor, both married and single. Although so troublesome in itself, so distressing and sometimes fatal, it is a disease, the treatment of which, has generally been worse than the disease itself. The common fashionable treatment is first to deprive you of all business; then comes a course of starvation-living on bread and tea, water gruel, or some kind of slops; you must then be bled, cupped or leached, combined with nausea ing medicines, injections, lotions, comments, and warm fomentations. 50 BARRELS N. O. SUGAR, AND TWENTY FIVE Every few days the medicines are changed; and after some months' treatment in this way, which the patient bears with great fortitude for fear of exposure; he is dis-

charged, or discharges himself, with an irritable uretor, a swelled testicle, an enlargement of the prostrate glands or a disease of the neck of the bladder. This Specific, which acts like a charm, with a few dozes thround Coffee in u.e. Call on those diseases, and squite pleasant to take, and which has cured thousands in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and many of the Southern cities, is a certain and effectual remedy, that makes a rapid andpermanent cure, without regard to diet, drink or exercise, "xcept wrest-

line, jumping or over-straining. This remedy is un-equaled by anything set discovered for the cure of those diseases. It is extracted from our own plants, and isperfectly safe, as it is purely vegetable. It contains no mercury, so that you can expose yourself to all kinds of weather, without the least danger from the medicine. And if you are careful in wrapping up your paste, you will have no taste or smell from it, so that you are not deprived from going into company, or being detected by nearest friends. This is no quack me ticine, but a remedy discovered and

used with immense success by a regular physician, and confidently recommended to the unfortunate.

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157 East Washington Street. (IN LITTLE'S BLOCK.)

MONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE, BEST qual ties Flour, Corn-meal, Shorts, Bean, &c. Arti-cles delivered to any part of the city, free of charge. Terms, Cash. my11-d5t&wtf TREDREICE WINELS.